```
=> file reg; d stat que l7
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:35:29 ON 05 MAY 2006
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:     4 MAY 2006  HIGHEST RN 882974-03-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:    4 MAY 2006  HIGHEST RN 882974-03-0

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

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**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,    *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information.  *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
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on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

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L5                STR
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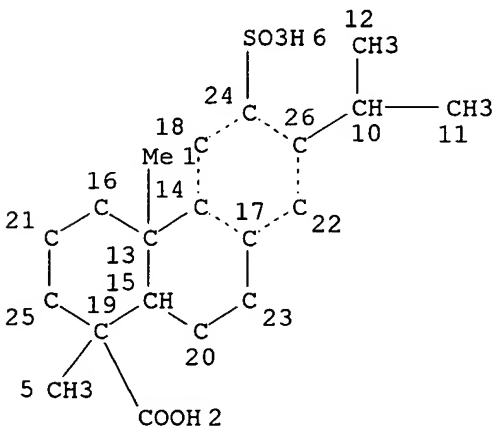

full file search run on this structure

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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  21

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7            62 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5

100.0% PROCESSED     119 ITERATIONS                          62 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01


=> => => file caplus; d que nos 18; d que 19; d que nos 113; d que nos 115
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:39:08 ON 05 MAY 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 May 2006  VOL 144 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 May 2006  (20060504/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html


L5              STR
L7           62 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5
L8          103 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7



L2            2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (33159-27-2/BI OR 86408-72-2/
                BI)
L9          107 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 OR ECABET OR GASTROM OR
                TA2711



L2            2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (33159-27-2/BI OR 86408-72-2/
                BI)
L5              STR
L7           62 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5
L8          103 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7
L9          107 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 OR ECABET OR GASTROM OR
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                TA 2711
L10          8337 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "INTESTINE, DISEASE (L)
                  INFLAMMATORY"+OLD/CT
L11         13695 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  INFLAMMATORY BOWEL OR IBD OR
                  COLITIS OR ILEITIS
L12          8533 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANUS OR STENOSIS (5A) INTESTIN?
                   OR SPASTIC? (3A) COLON OR CROHN?
L13            10 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L8 OR L9) AND (L10 OR L11 OR
                  L12)



L2              2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (33159-27-2/BI OR 86408-72-2/
                  BI)
L5                STR
L7             62 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5
L8            103 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7
L9            107 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 OR ECABET OR GASTROM OR
                  TA2711
L14        160649 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COLORECT? OR COLON?
L15             5 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L8 OR L9) AND L14


=> s l13 or l15
L30            12 L13 OR L15        text terms + structure search results

=> d ibib abs hitstr l30 1-12

L30  ANSWER 1 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2005:575532  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          143:109446
TITLE:                    Ecabet sodium prevents the delay of wound
                          repair in intestinal epithelial cells induced by
                          hydrogen peroxide
AUTHOR(S):                Iizuka, Masahiro; Konno, Shiho; Shindo, Kenichi; Sato,
                          Akiko; Horie, Yasuo; Watanabe, Sumio
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Department of Internal Medicine, Akita University
                          School of Medicine, Akita, 010-8543, Japan
SOURCE:                   Journal of Gastroenterology (2005), 40(5), 474-482
                          CODEN: JOGAET; ISSN: 0944-1174
PUBLISHER:                Springer Tokyo
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
AB    Background: Recent studies showed that ecabet sodium (ES), a
      gastro-protective agent, also had a therapeutic effect on inflammation in
      ulcerative colitis. The aim of this study was to clarify the
      function of ES in wound repair in intestinal epithelial cells (IECs).
      Methods: The activation of signal proteins (ERK1/2 mitogen-activated
      protein kinase MAPK, and IκB-α) in IEC-6 cells after
      stimulation with 2.5 mg/mL of ES was assessed by Western blot. The
      induction of transforming growth factor (TGF)-β1, TGF-α, and
      cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) mRNAs after the stimulation of IEC-6 cells with
      ES was assessed by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction
      (RT-PCR). IEC-6 cells were wounded and cultured for 24h with various
      concns. of ES in the absence or presence of 20 μM H2O2. Epithelial
      migration or proliferation was assessed by counting migrated or
      bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU)-pos. cells observed across the wound border. We
      also assessed apoptotic epithelial cells after the culture. Results: ES
      clearly activated ERK1/2 MAPK and slightly activated IκB-α.
```

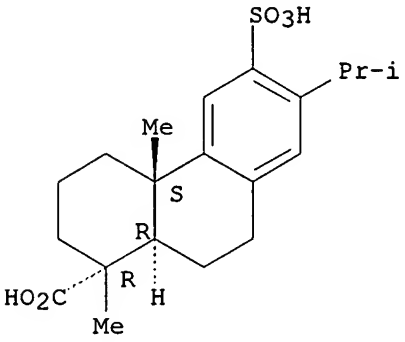
ES also enhanced the expression of TGF-α and COX-2 mRNAs. This enhancement was suppressed by a MAPK/Erk kinase (MEK) inhibitor. ES did not enhance epithelial migration in the absence of H2O2. In contrast, ES significantly decreased the number of apoptotic cells and prevented the reduction of epithelial migration (51.1%; P < 0.01) and proliferation (56%; P < 0.01) induced by H2O2. The function of ES was suppressed by a cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor and by the MEK inhibitor, and partly suppressed by a nuclear factor (NF)-κB inhibitor. Conclusions: ES prevents the delay of wound repair in IEC-6 cells induced by H2O2, probably through the activation of ERK1/2 MAPK and the induction of COX-2.

IT **86408-72-2, Ecabet** sodium
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ES prevented H2O2 induced delay of wound repair and reduction of epithelial cell migration, proliferation, activated ERK1/2 MAPK, IκB-α, raised PGE-2, TGF-α, COX-2 mRNA, decreased number of apoptotic cell in rat IEC-6 cell line)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:384490 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:146305

TITLE: Therapeutic Effects of **Ecabet** Sodium, an Antiulcer Drug, on Dextran Sodium Sulfate-Induced Ulcerative **Colitis** in Rats

AUTHOR(S): Noto, Tsunehisa; Yamada, Hiroshi; Inui, Takashi; Okuyama, Kayoko; Watanable, Ayako; Kimura, Isami; Nagasaki, Masaaki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Discovery & Pharmacology Research Laboratories, Toda, 335-8505, Japan

SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (2005), 50(5), 922-927
CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116

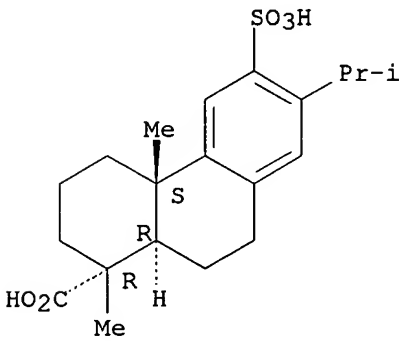
PUBLISHER: Springer Science+Business Media, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB **Ecabet**, an antiulcer drug, is reported to be effective in patients with ulcerative **colitis**. We investigated the effect of **ecabet** enema on ulcerative **colitis** in rats and some mechanisms underlying this effect. In vivo **ecabet** enema showed a therapeutic effect in the rat ulcerative **colitis** model induced by dextran sodium sulfate in the drinking water. The amount of **ecabet** bound to damaged mucosa was higher than that bound to normal mucosa 30 min after intrarectal administration. In vitro **ecabet** accelerated the restitution of epithelial cells, which was not affected by a TGF-β antibody. **Ecabet** inhibited the leukotriene B4 production and 5-lipoxygenase activity in human neutrophils. In conclusion, **ecabet** enema showed a therapeutic effect in rats with ulcerative **colitis**. This effect may be attributable to the high binding affinity for damaged mucosa, the acceleration of restitution, and the inhibition of leukotriene B4 production

IT **86408-72-2, Ecabet** sodium
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ecabet** sodium showed high therapeutic effect attributable to its high binding affinity for damaged mucosa, accelerated restitution in epithelial cells and inhibition of LTB4 production from neutrophil in DSS induced ulcerative **colitis** rat)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:107455 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:150766
TITLE: **Ecabet** sodium attenuates reactive oxygen species produced by neutrophils after priming with bacterial lipopolysaccharides

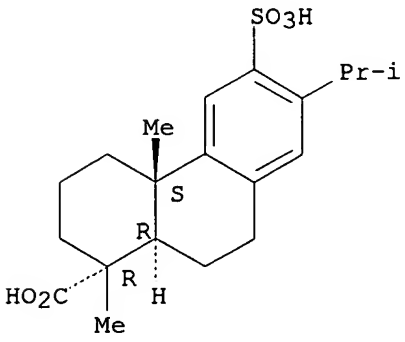
AUTHOR(S): Munakata, Wataru; Liu, Qiang; Shimoyama, Tadashi; Sawaya, Manabu; Umeda, Takashi; Sugawara, Kazuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hygiene, First Department of Internal Medicine, Hirosaki University School of Medicine, Hirosaki, 036-8562, Japan
SOURCE: Luminescence (2003), 18(6), 330-333
CODEN: LUMIFC; ISSN: 1522-7235
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The pathogenic roles of reactive oxygen species (ROS) have been implicated in ulcerative **colitis** (UC). The aim of this study was to examine the effects of **ecabet** sodium on ROS produced by human neutrophils, particularly after being primed by bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPS). Neutrophils were isolated from six healthy volunteers. Each well of a 96-well microplate received neutrophil suspension (1.0 + 105 cells) and the plates were incubated at 37°C for 30 min with or without E. coli LPS (f.c. 0.001 ng/μL). **Ecabet** sodium (f.c. 0-5.0 mg/mL) was added before starting or after finishing the incubation. Neutrophils were stimulated by opsonized zymosan (OZ; 1.0 mg/mL) or calcium ionophore (A21837; 0.3 μmol/L) and luminol-dependent chemiluminescence response was measured using a Lumi Box H-1000. **Ecabet** sodium attenuated ROS production at a concentration of 5.0 mg/mL ($p < 0.05$) in LPS-primed neutrophils. However, attenuating effects were not significantly different when **ecabet** sodium was added before or after the incubation with E. coli LPS. **Ecabet** sodium may have some attenuating effects on ROS produced by human neutrophils even after neutrophils are primed by bacterial LPS. These results may explain, in part, the therapeutic effects of **ecabet** sodium for UC.

IT **86408-72-2, Ecabet** sodium
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**ecabet** sodium attenuates reactive oxygen species produced by neutrophils after priming with bacterial lipopolysaccharides)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:512088 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:79142
TITLE: Tricyclic terpenes of the family of abietic acid as RANTES receptor ligands
INVENTOR(S): Saxena, Geeta; Tudan, Christopher R.; Merzouk, Ahmed; Salari, Hassan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemokine Therapeutics Corporation, Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 881,559.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003125380	A1	20030703	US 2001-992550	20011113
US 6831101	B2	20041214		
US 2003092674	A1	20030515	US 2001-881559	20010614
WO 2002102365	A1	20021227	WO 2002-CA840	20020606

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-881559 A2 20010614
US 2001-992550 A 20011113

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:79142

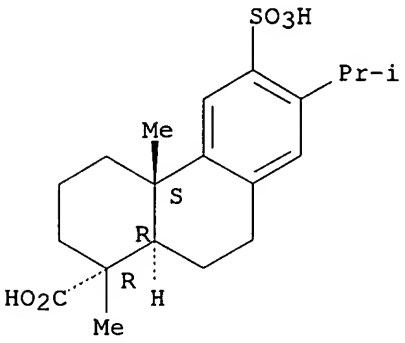
AB A method of treating a chemokine- or chemokine receptor-mediated disease using a tricyclic terpene compound that binds to one or more RANTES receptors is described. For example, the ability of tricyclic terpenes to competitively inhibit binding of the chemokine ligand RANTES to its receptors (CCR-1, -3, -4, and -5) on THP-1 type cells was demonstrated. Thus neoabietic acid (CTCM 189), sandaraco-pimaric acid, and ammonium pimarate at 4 μg/mL inhibited RANTES binding by 68%, 36%, and 48%, resp. Neoabietic acid showed an almost complete inhibition of RANTES-induced [Ca2+]i mobilization in THP-1 cells at the concentration of 5 μM. In accordance with this aspect of the invention, the neoabietic acid or corresponding salts may be used for the treatment of a wide range of inflammatory diseases such as gout, arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, reperfusion injuries, **inflammatory bowel** diseases, and ARDS.

IT **33159-27-2D**, derivs.
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tricyclic terpenes based on abietic acid as chemokine receptor ligands for treatment of chemokine-mediated disease)

RN 33159-27-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:282387 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:309279
TITLE: Aqueous **ecabet** sodium solution preparation
INVENTOR(S): Narisawa, Shinji; Sugaya, Kayo; Ito, Takahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003028716	A1	20030410	WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2460167	AA	20030410	CA 2002-2460167	20020925
EP 1430892	A1	20040623	EP 2002-770213	20020925
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
TW 227137	B1	20050201	TW 2002-91121961	20020925
NZ 531937	A	20050930	NZ 2002-531937	20020925
US 2004259905	A1	20041223	US 2004-489827	20040317
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-296689 A	20010927
			WO 2002-JP9847 W	20020925

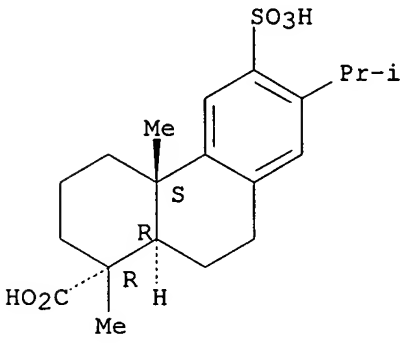
AB An aqueous **ecabet** sodium solution preparation which contains sulfodehydroabietic acid and a salt/ion thereof in an amount of 1 w/v% or

larger in terms of **ecabet** sodium and further contains at least one pH buffer selected among polycarboxylic acid salts and polyphosphoric acid salts and an inorg. base so as to have a pH regulated to 7 to 8.5. It is stable and less irritative and is suitable for use in intestinal injections. An enema solution was prepared from **ecabet** sodium 4, Me p-hydroxybenzoate 0.1, Pr p-hydroxybenzoate 0.02, trisodium citrate 1, NaOH q.s., to pH 7.9, and water balance to 100 mL.

IT **33159-27-2, Ecabet 86408-72-2, Ecabet** sodium
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aqueous **ecabet** sodium solution containing polycarboxylate salt and/or polyphosphate salt as pH buffer)

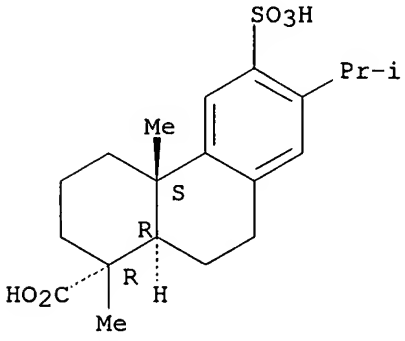
RN 33159-27-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:257795 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:260496
TITLE: Suppositories and topical compositions containing **ecabet** sodium
INVENTOR(S): Samejima, Teruyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amafuji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

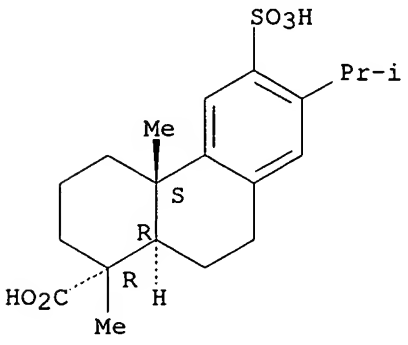
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003095935	A2	20030403	JP 2001-288315	20010921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-288315	20010921

AB The title compns. for administration to vagina, **anus**, and rectum comprise 1-80 % **ecabet** sodium and ≥ 1 drugs selected from the group consisting of adrenocortical hormones, local anesthetics, anti-inflammatory analgesics, antipruritics, wound-healing agents, vitamins, sulfa drugs, bactericides, vasoconstrictors, antihistamines, peripheral vasodilators, antidiarrheal agents, and antiflatulents. The compns. are especially effective for the treatment of hemorrhoid and vaginitis. The compns. can be in the forms of suppositories, ointments, aerosols, solns., suspensions, patches, poultices, liniments, or lotions. For example, suppositories were formulated containing **ecabet** sodium 350, lidocaine 60, tocopherol acetate 60, and hard fat 1280 mg/each.

IT **86408-72-2, Ecabet** sodium
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(suppositories and topicals containing **ecabet** sodium and addnl. active ingredients for treatment of hemorrhoid and infections)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:977646 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:49921
TITLE: Tricyclic terpenes of the family of abietic acid as RANTES receptor ligands
INVENTOR(S): Saxena, Geeta; Tudan, Christopher R.; Merzouk, Ahmed; Salari, Hassan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemokine Therapeutics Corporation, Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002102365	A1	20021227	WO 2002-CA840	20020606
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003092674	A1	20030515	US 2001-881559	20010614
US 2003125380	A1	20030703	US 2001-992550	20011113
US 6831101	B2	20041214		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-881559 A	20010614
			US 2001-992550 A	20011113

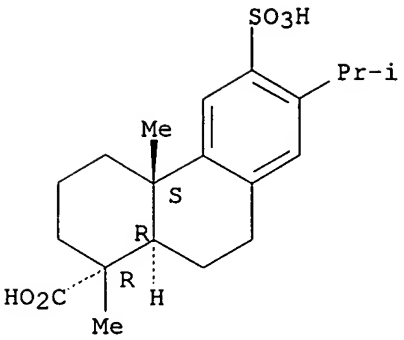
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:49921

AB A method of treating a chemokine- or chemokine receptor-mediated disease using a tricyclic terpene compound that binds to one or more RANTES receptors is described. For example, the ability of tricyclic terpenes to competitively inhibit binding of the chemokine ligand RANTES to its receptors (CCR-1, -3, -4, and -5) on THP-1 type cells was demonstrated. Thus neoabietic acid (CTCM 189), sandaraco-pimaric acid, and ammonium pimarate at 4 μg/mL inhibited RANTES binding by 68%, 36%, and 48%, resp. Neoabietic acid showed an almost complete inhibition of RANTES-induced [Ca2+]i mobilization in THP-1 cells at the concentration of 5 μM. In accordance with this aspect of the invention, the neoabietic acid or corresponding salts may be used for the treatment of a wide range of inflammatory diseases such as gout, arthritis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, reperfusion injuries, **inflammatory bowel** diseases, and ARDS.

IT **33159-27-2D**, derivs.
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tricyclic terpenes based on abietic acid as chemokine receptor ligands for treatment of chemokine-mediated disease)

RN 33159-27-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:359792 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:348266
TITLE: Preventive or therapeutic agent for inflammatory diseases of the intestine
INVENTOR(S): Kono, Toru; Nomura, Masafumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001034143	A1	20010517	WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
TW 585762	B	20040501	TW 2000-89123354	20001106
CA 2389032	AA	20010517	CA 2000-2389032	20001109
AU 2001013025	A5	20010606	AU 2001-13025	20001109
AU 773352	B2	20040520		
JP 2002104962	A2	20020410	JP 2000-341840	20001109
JP 3587247	B2	20041110		
EP 1228758	A1	20020807	EP 2000-974835	20001109
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
NZ 518695	A	20031031	NZ 2000-518695	20001109
US 6730702	B1	20040504	US 2002-129361	20020503
US 2004171686	A1	20040902	US 2004-790790	20040303
US 2004254244	A1	20041216	US 2004-790801	20040303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-321058 A	19991111
			JP 2000-225442 A	20000726

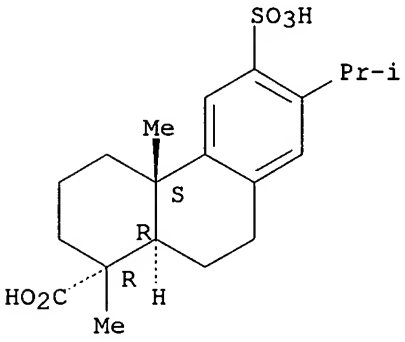
WO 2000-JP7855 W 20001109
US 2002-129361 A3 20020503

AB A novel preventive or therapeutic agent for inflammatory diseases of the intestine contains 12-sulfodehydroabietic acid (**ecabet**) as the active ingredient; this agent is suitable for oral administration or intraintestinal infusion. A patient with **Crohn**'s disease was successfully treated by intraintestinal infusion of a suspension of **ecabet** sodium in water. Formulations are given.

IT **33159-27-2, Ecabet 86408-72-2, Ecabet** sodium
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preventive or therapeutic agent for inflammatory diseases of intestine)

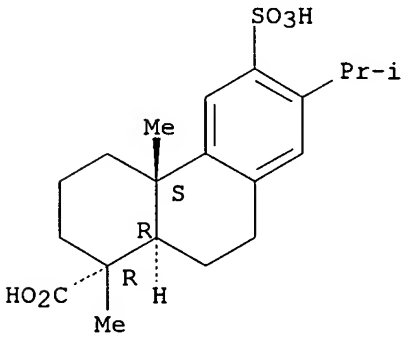
RN 33159-27-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

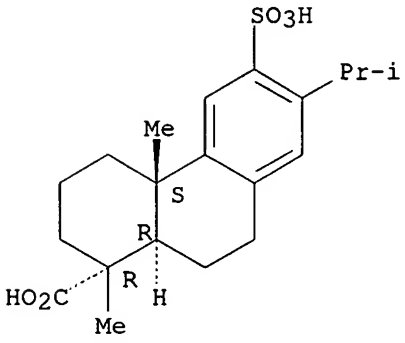
L30 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:294454 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:205297
TITLE: Effect of **ecabet** sodium enema on mildly to moderately active ulcerative proctosigmoiditis: An open-label study
AUTHOR(S): Kono, Toru; Nomura, Masafumi; Kasai, Shinichi; Kohgo, Yutaka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Surgery and Third Department of Medicine, Asahikawa Medical College, Asahikawa, Japan
SOURCE: American Journal of Gastroenterology (2001), 96(3), 793-797
CODEN: AJGAAR; ISSN: 0002-9270
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB OBJECTIVES: **Ecabet** sodium (ES), a nonabsorbable antigastric ulcer agent, has been shown to adhere to the region of an ulcer. It topically enhances gastric mucosal defensive factors such as the endogenous prostaglandins, capsaicin-sensitive sensory nerves, nitric oxide, and mucin. All of these mucosal defensive factors play an important role in maintaining the mucosal integrity of the **colon** and rectum. Therefore, we investigated the effect of ES in patients with mildly to moderately active ulcerative proctosigmoiditis. METHODS: In an open-label study, seven patients with mildly to moderately active ulcerative **colitis** (UC) who had an inflamed mucosa in the rectum and/or sigmoid and were resistant to 4-wk topical and systemic standard treatment were treated with an ES enema b.i.d. for 14 days. The enema consisted of ES (1 g) and tepid water (20 or 50 mL). These patients were assessed by the Clin. Activity Index, **colonoscopically**, and histol. before and after the ES therapy. The ES therapy was started after obtaining informed consent from the patients. RESULTS: Six of the seven patients responded to therapy and achieved clin., endoscopic, and histol. remissions. One patient was withdrawn because of increased stool frequency. All six patients who completed the study showed a significant change in the mean Clin. Activity Index score from 5.3±1.4 (mean ± SD) to 0.5±0.8 ($p < 0.05$), in the **colonoscopic** score from 3.0±0.9 to 0.8±0.4 ($p < 0.05$), and in the histol. score from 2.7±0.5 to 0.5±0.6 ($p < 0.05$), and achieved remission at the end of the study. There were no side effects attributable to the ES therapy. Five of the six patients are still in clin. remission after a median follow-up period of 5 mo. CONCLUSIONS: The ES enemas proved to be a safe and potentially useful adjuvant therapy currently available for treating patients with mildly to moderately active ulcerative proctosigmoiditis. A controlled study is necessary to confirm our results.

IT **86408-72-2, Ecabet** sodium
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of **ecabet** sodium enema on mildly to moderately active ulcerative proctosigmoiditis in humans)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

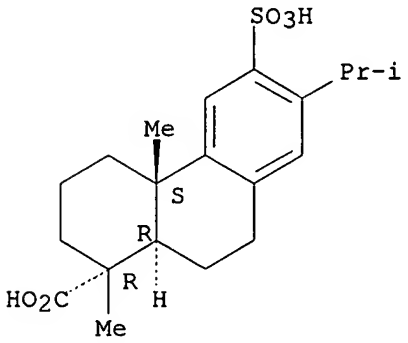
L30 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:649820 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:60862
TITLE: Modification of Helicobacter pylori adhesion to human gastric epithelial cells by antiadhesion agents
AUTHOR(S): Hayashi, Shunji; Sugiyama, Toshiro; Asaka, Masahiro; Yokota, Kenji; Oguma, Keiji; Hirai, Yoshikazu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, Jichi Medical School, Minamikawachi, 329-0498, Japan
SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences (1998), 43(9, Suppl., Inflammation and Mucosal Injury, Proceedings of the Second Mucosta InternationalSymposium, 1997), 56S-60S
CODEN: DDSCDJ; ISSN: 0163-2116
PUBLISHER: Plenum Publishing Corp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Helicobacter pylori is a major etiol. agent in gastroduodenal disorders. H. pylori adhesion to human gastric mucosa is the initial step of H. pylori **colonization**. Inhibition of H. pylori adhesion is thus a therapeutic target in preventing H. pylori infection. We have previously established a method using the ELISA to analyze quant. H. pylori adhesion to gastric epithelial cells. This method is suitable for screening antiadhesion agents. Some mucoprotective agents are proved to have antiadhesion effects in vitro, and they may modify H. pylori adhesion. This evidence gives us a useful clue to analyze the mol. mechanism of H. pylori adhesion to mucosa. Furthermore, in clin. trials, these mucoprotective agents enhanced the eradication rate when administered with antibiotics. In conclusion, the antiadhesion agents may have potential as therapeutic regimens against H. pylori infection.

IT **86408-72-2, Ecabet** sodium
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(modification of Helicobacter pylori adhesion to human gastric epithelial cells by antiadhesion agents)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS
CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

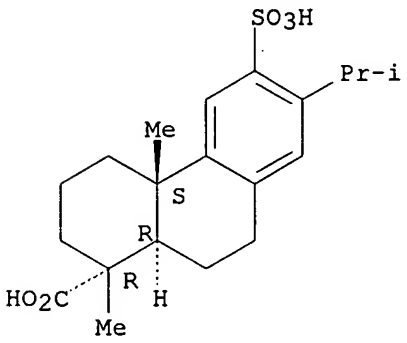
L30 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:566538 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:254575
TITLE: Protective effects of an antiulcer agent, **ecabet** sodium on **colorectal** carcinogenesis in rodents
AUTHOR(S): Yarimizu, Takashi; Mitamura, Tadasu; Suzuki, Satoe; Sakamoto, Shinobu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Third Internal Medicine, Oita Medical University, Oita, 879-55, Japan
SOURCE: Oncology Reports (1998), 5(5), 1103-1107
CODEN: OCRPEW; ISSN: 1021-335X
PUBLISHER: Oncology Reports
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A new antiulcer agent, **ecabet** Na is 1 of dehydroabietic acid derivs. prepared from pine resin. The effects of **ecabet** Na on **colorectal** carcinogenesis were investigated in azoxymethane-pretreated mice with chronic ulcerative **colitis** induced by 3 repeated administration of 3% dextran sulfate Na and in 1,2-dimethylhydrazine-treated rats. Although daily treatment with **ecabet** Na did not affect the **colorectal** DNA-synthesizing enzyme activities and bromodeoxyuridine-immunoreactive S-phase cells, high-grade dysplasia in **ecabet** Na-treated mice was less frequent than in untreated mice. In rats, **ecabet** Na administration reduced the elevated activity of thymidylate synthetase in **colorectal** tumors.
IT **86408-72-2, Ecabet** sodium
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(protective effects of **ecabet** Na on **colorectal** carcinogenesis)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:260997 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:260997

TITLE: Effects of **ecabet** sodium (TA-2711), a new antiulcer agent, on gastrointestinal mucosal prostanoid production and morphology in rats

AUTHOR(S): Kinoshita, Mine; Iwasaki, Hitoshi; Yasoshima, Akira; Tamaki, Hajime

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacol. Res. Lab., Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Toda, 335, Japan

SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1993), 16(12), 1220-5
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Effects of **ecabet** sodium (TA-2711), a locally acting antiulcer agent, on prostanoid production and the morphol. of the rat gastrointestinal mucosa were studied in comparison with sucralfate. **Ecabet**, at therapeutic doses (25 and 100 mg/kg, p.o.), dose-dependently increased the gastric mucosal level of prostaglandin E2(PGE2), sucralfate (100 mg/kg, p.o.) showed a tendency to increase the PGE2 level. In an ex vivo study, **ecabet** (25 and 100 mg/kg, p.o.) dose-dependently increased the capacity of the gastric mucosa to synthesize PGE2 and PGI2 without modifying thromboxane A2 (TXA2) synthesis, and the 100 mg/kg dose persisted for up to 3 h. **Ecabet** (400 mg/kg, p.o.) also significantly increased PGE2 synthesis and there was a tendency to increase PGI2 synthesis by the duodenal mucosa, without affecting TXA2 synthesis. PGE2 synthesis by the **colonic** mucosa was not affected, even at a high dose of **ecabet** (1000 mg/kg, p.o.).

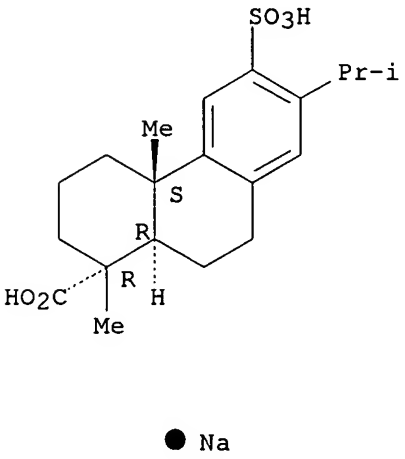
When the rat gastric mucosa was examined by light microscopy and SEM, **ecabet** (100 and 400 mg/kg, p.o.) caused no morphol. change to the gastric mucosa, while sucralfate (100 and 400 mg/kg, p.o.) produced apical rupture of the epithelial cells and subepithelial edema. The present study indicates that **ecabet** locally stimulates PGE2 and PGI2 production in the gastroduodenal mucosa and this effect is not attributable to a local irritant action accompanied by superficial epithelium damage.

IT **86408-72-2**, TA 2711
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gastrointestinal mucosal prostanoid and morphol. response to, as antiulcer agent)

RN 86408-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthrenecarboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-, monosodium salt, (1R,4aS,10aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



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                BI)
L9          107 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 OR ECABET OR GASTROM OR
                TA2711
L10        8337 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "INTESTINE, DISEASE (L)
                INFLAMMATORY"+OLD/CT
L11       13695 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  INFLAMMATORY BOWEL OR IBD OR
                COLITIS OR ILEITIS
L12        8533 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANUS OR STENOSIS (5A) INTESTIN?
                 OR SPASTIC? (3A) COLON OR CROHN?
L16        6667 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KONO T?/AU OR NOMURA M?/AU
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                OR L9)


=> s l17 or l18
L31           9 L17 OR L18

=> s l31 not l30
L32           7 L31 NOT L30   L30 displayed previously

=> d ibib ed ab l32 1-7

L32  ANSWER 1 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2006:261440  CAPLUS
TITLE:                    Effect of azelnizipine on anti-atherosclerosis and
                          depression of cardiac hypertrophy in essential
                          hypertension
AUTHOR(S):                Koshiba, Kunihiko; Kono, Tomohito; Fukuda,
                          Yamato; Watabe, Tomonori; Yamaguchi, Hiroshi; Yamada,
                          Hirotane; Soeki, Takeshi; Wakatsuki, Tetsuzo; Ito,
                          Susumu; Nomura, Masahiro
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Digestive an Cardiovascular Medicine, Institute of
                          Helath Bio-Sciences, School of Medicine, Tokushima
                          University, Japan
SOURCE:                   Therapeutic Research (2006), 27(1), 115-120
                          CODEN: THREEL; ISSN: 0289-8020
PUBLISHER:                Raifu Saiensu Shuppan K.K.
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
ED   Entered STN:  22 Mar 2006
AB   Unavailable

L32  ANSWER 2 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:240579  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          141:256699
TITLE:                    Impaired nitric oxide production of the myenteric
                          plexus in colitis detected by a new
                          bioimaging system
AUTHOR(S):                Kono, Toru; Chisato, Naoyuki; Ebisawa,
                          Yoshiaki; Asama, Toshiyuki; Sugawara, Mutsubu; Ayabe,
                          Tokiyoshi; Kohgo, Yutaka; Kasai, Shinichi; Yoneda,
                          Masashi; Takahashi, Toku
```

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery II, Asahikawa Medical College, Asahikawa, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Surgical Research (2004), 117(2), 329-338
CODEN: JSGRA2; ISSN: 0022-4804
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 24 Mar 2004
AB Direct measurement of the release of nitric oxide (NO) from the myenteric plexus has been extremely difficult to date, due to the lack of suitable methodologies. A new bioimaging system is developed to visualize the nitrergic neurons of the myenteric plexus and investigated whether NO production is impaired in dextran sulfate sodium (DSS)-induced **colitis**. Longitudinal muscle layers with the myenteric plexus intact were obtained from the rat colon and were incubated with 4,5-diaminofluorescein-2-diacetate (DAF-2DA) (7 μm) for 30 min. Illumination at 450-490 nm revealed the fluorescence in the myenteric plexus. Confocal laser microscopy and three-dimensional reconstruction techniques were used to quantify the changes in the amount of NO production by the myenteric plexus. Fluorescent double-labeled immunostaining for nNOS was performed to confirm the colocalization of nNOS in 4,5-diaminofluorescein (DAF-2)-pos. cells. DAF-2 fluorescence was abolished by pretreatment with NG-nitro-l-arginine Me ester (L-NAME; a nonselective NOS inhibitor), 1-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl) imidazole (TRIM; a selective neuronal NOS inhibitor), and omega-conotoxin GVIA (an N-type Ca2+ channel blocker), but not by nifedipine (an L-type Ca2+ channel blocker). Fluorescent double-labeled immunostaining showed that DAF-2-pos. cells colocalized with nNOS-pos. cells. Oral administration of 5% DSS for 7 days induced distal **colitis** and the number of DAF-2-pos. neurons were significantly reduced to 55±17% of control. DAF-2 offers a sensitive indicator for visualizing production of NO with high spatial resolution This new system may contribute to the study of the pathophysiol. role of the nitrergic pathway in the gastrointestinal tract.
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319728 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:297666
TITLE: Agents for treating **inflammatory bowel** diseases
INVENTOR(S): **Kono, Toru**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seikagaku Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003033004	A1	20030424	WO 2002-JP10799	20021017

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,

UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1444983	A1	20040811	EP 2002-777868	20021017
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 2005043270	A1	20050224	US 2004-492947	20041020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-320658	A 20011018
			WO 2002-JP10799	W 20021017

ED Entered STN: 25 Apr 2003
AB Disclosed are agents for treating **inflammatory bowel** diseases and agents for preventing or ameliorating symptoms accompanying **inflammatory bowel** diseases which contain, as the active ingredient, hyaluronic acid or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:661612 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:383193
TITLE: Quantitative analysis for human glucocorticoid receptor α/β mRNA in **IBD**
AUTHOR(S): Orii, Fumika; Ashida, Toshifumi; **Nomura, Masafumi**; Maemoto, Atsuo; Fujiki, Takanori; Ayabe, Tokiyoshi; Imai, Shinjiro; Saitoh, Yusuke; Kohgo, Yutaka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Third Department of Internal Medicine, Asahikawa Medical College, 2-1 Midorigaoka-higashi, Asahikawa, Hokkaido, 078-8510, Japan
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (2002), 296(5), 1286-1294
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 03 Sep 2002
AB We have previously reported that in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC), the augmented expression of the β isoform of the human glucocorticoid receptor (hGRβ), as a putative dominant neg. regulator of glucocorticoid action, is associated with glucocorticoid (GC) unresponsiveness of UC patients. In this study, we quantified the levels and serial changes of hGR transcripts in PBMC of **IBD** patients by a real-time fluorescence monitoring of PCR. As results, relative hGRβ mRNA expression was significantly higher in the active stage of UC than in inactive periods of UC or CD patients. Longitudinal anal. revealed that hGRβ mRNA expression in UC was increased after the relapse of inflammation, suggesting that the overprodn. of cytokines during inflammation may be responsible. In in vitro culture expts. of human lymphoid cell (CEM) and human PBMC, IL-7, and IL-18 increased hGRβ mRNA expression in these cells but GC itself did not. Through these analyses, it is indicated that the inflammatory cytokines altered the splicing condition of the primary transcript of hGR gene in **IBD** patients.
REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:591919 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:145585
TITLE: Carboxylic acid-containing diagnostic agents for diagnosis of inflammatory intestinal disease
INVENTOR(S): **Kono, Tadashi**; Hosoi, Isao; Ito, Asuka; Oshima, Junko; Shibata, Kunihiko; Maeda, Kenji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002220347	A2	20020809	JP 2001-18626	20010126

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-18626 20010126
ED Entered STN: 09 Aug 2002
AB Title agents contain carboxylic acids, their derivs., their pharmaceutically acceptable salts. The diagnosis is quick, accurate, and painless. Thus, suppository administration of 1-13C-glutamine at 50 mg/kg to rats with ulcerative **colitis** resulted in lower level of 13CO2 in expired air and serum glutamine than that of controls.

L32 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:514304 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:93957
TITLE: Method for preparation of perbenzoylated 2'-deoxyadenosine
INVENTOR(S): Komatsu, Hironori; Tanigawa, Hiroharu; **Kono, Toshiyuki**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002193993	A2	20020710	JP 2000-398256	20001227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-398256 20001227
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:93957; MARPAT 137:93957
ED Entered STN: 10 Jul 2002
AB An efficient method for preparation of perbenzoylated 2'-deoxyadenosine is provided by crystallization and isolation of the product using alc. solvent, which eliminates drawbacks of existing industrial processes such as extraction procedure with halogenated solvent and subsequent multiple steps (washing and concentration) required and ensures the supply of unlimited quantity of perbenzoylated 2'-deoxyadenosine. A process for preparation of perbenzoylated 2'-deoxyadenosine (I; R = H, benzoyl) comprises reaction of 2'-deoxyadenosine with benzoic acid or benzoyl halide (i.e. benzoyl fluoride, chloride, bromide, or iodide) and adding solvent to the reaction mixture to crystallize and isolate perbenzoylated 2'-deoxyadenosine. The solvent is alc. such as methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, and butanol. Perbenzoylated 2'-deoxyadenosine is useful as a starting material for

antiviral, anticancer, anti-**Crohn**'s disease, or antirheumatic oligonucleotide derivs. and antisense DNA. Thus, 10.7 g 2'-deoxyadenosine monohydrate and 50 mL pyridine were added to a reaction vessel and dehydrated by azeotropic distillation at ≤40° under reduced pressure, which was repeated twice. The solid obtained was dissolved in 120 mL pyridine, treated dropwise with 33.6 g benzoyl chloride under stirring at 5-8° over 25 min, stirred at 24° for 3 h, cooled to 5-8° under ice-cooling, treated with 13 g MeOH (1.7 mol-times amount of benzoyl chloride used), and concentrated under reduced pressure to the weight of 116.3 g (4.4-times weight of the theor. yield). To the concentrate was added 450 mL MeOH (3.5-times volume of the concentrate) and stirred at 5-8° under ice-cooling and the precipitated crystals were filtered off and washed with a small amount of MeOH, and dried under reduced pressure to give 88% I (R = benzoyl) (99.0% purity based on HPLC anal.).

L32 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:146722 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:146722
TITLE: Therapeutic effect of enteral nutrition with oligopeptide diet for **Crohn**'s disease
AUTHOR(S): Ashida, Toshifumi; Taruishi, Masaki; Ayabe, Tokiyoshi; **Nomura, Masashi**; Saitoh, Yusuke; Murakami, Masanori; Obara, Tsuyoshi; Shibata, Yoshimi; Namiki, Masayoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: 3rd Dep. Intern. Med., Asahikawa Med. Coll., Japan
SOURCE: Shoka to Kyushu (1992), 15(1), 92-5
CODEN: SHKYEZ; ISSN: 0389-3626
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
ED Entered STN: 13 Apr 1993
AB To elucidate the physiol. and nutritional nature of the effectiveness of enteral nutrition for **Crohn**'s disease, the therapeutic effect of total enteral nutrition (TEN) was studied with 3 different types of defined formula diet. Patients were divided into 3 treatment groups and received TEN until remission; (1) TEN with Enterued; an oligopeptide formula diet containing 5% fat, (2) TEN with Low-fat Enterued; an oligopeptide formula diet containing 0.6% fat, and (3) TEN with Elental; an elemental diet containing 0.6% fat. The 28 cases in all groups were successfully induced into remission, and the 3 types of diet showed no obvious difference in antiinflammatory or nutritional effects. This result may suggest that severe restriction of fat intake is not always important for induction of remission with enteral nutrition; the key point of the therapy might be to avoid intake of solid food in **Crohn**'s disease.

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                BI)
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                TA2711
L19        2962 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("TANABE SEIYAKU CO"/PA OR
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                LTD JAPAN"/PA)
L20           9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND L9


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L33           7 L20 NOT (L30 OR L32)  L30 + L32 displayed previously

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L33  ANSWER 1 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:964172  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          138:29147
TITLE:                    Functional grain-containing compositions quickly
                          disintegrated in the oral cavity
INVENTOR(S):              Ishibashi, Takashi; Nagao, Keigo; Kiyomizu, Kosuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
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     WO 2002100381         A1    20021219    WO 2002-JP5355           20020531
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT,
             RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
             US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
             CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2449731            AA    20021219    CA 2002-2449731          20020531
     JP 2003055197         A2    20030226    JP 2002-158651           20020531
     EP 1405635            A1    20040407    EP 2002-730831           20020531
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
     US 2004137061         A1    20040715    US 2003-479731           20031205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       JP 2001-172528      A    20010607
                                             WO 2002-JP5355      W    20020531

ED   Entered STN:  20 Dec 2002
AB   Disclosed are a process for producing a functional grain-containing preparation
     quickly disintegrated in the oral cavity characterized by comprising
     filling in a mold an aqueous dispersion containing (a) a dispersant showing a
     dispersion maintaining ratio of ≥ 75 % and a viscosity of ≤
     100 mPa s at 25° in case of being contained homogeneously in water
     at a concentration of 1 %, (b) water-soluble saccharides and (c) the functional
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grains and then eliminating water; and functional grain-containing compns. quickly disintegrated in the oral cavity. Diltiazem hydrochloride 10, mannitol 69, and fine crystalline cellulose (Avicel PH-M25) 20 parts were mixed with hydroxypropyl cellulose solution to obtain a granules. The granules 20 g were mixed with a solution containing CM-cellulose-coated fine crystalline cellulose (Avicel RC-591NF) 0.5 % 27.5, aspartame 0.08, mannitol 17, erythritol 35.4 g to make fast-disintegrating tablets.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:832604 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:333143
TITLE: Preventive/remedial agent for inflammatory disease in oral-cavity mucosa and the like
INVENTOR(S): Kimoto, Yasuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): **Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan**
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002085347	A1	20021031	WO 2002-JP3589		20020411
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2443944	AA	20021031	CA 2002-2443944		20020411
JP 2003002828	A2	20030108	JP 2002-109229		20020411
EP 1380294	A1	20040114	EP 2002-717106		20020411
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
NZ 528937	A	20050429	NZ 2002-528937		20020411
US 2004132815	A1	20040708	US 2003-475002		20031016
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-118113	A	20010417
			WO 2002-JP3589	W	20020411

ED Entered STN: 01 Nov 2002
AB A preventive agent and remedy for inflammatory diseases in the oral-cavity, pharyngeal, or laryngeal mucosa contains as the active ingredient a sulfodehydroabietic acid derivative (**ecabet**). A patient with oral inflammation was treated successfully with topical **ecabet** sodium. Formulations are given.
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L33 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:816279 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:119614
TITLE: Sulfodehydroabietic acid and their salts for treatment

of bedsore and as wound healing promoters
INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Masanori; Matsuda, Saburo; Ozaki, Junichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): **Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan**
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10338632	A2	19981222	JP 1997-165324	19970606

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-165324 19970606
ED Entered STN: 01 Jan 1999
AB Sulfodehydroabietic acid and its pharmacol. acceptable salts are claimed for treatment of bedsore and as wound healing promoters. Formulation examples of sulfodehydroabietic acid are given.

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:421279 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:39841
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating dry eye or disease caused thereby comprising 12-sulfodehydroabietic acid
INVENTOR(S): Ogawa, Takahiro; Watanabe, Noriko; Okumuram, Yasushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): **Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan**; Senju Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 774254	A1	19970521	EP 1996-118114	19961112
EP 774254	B1	19990512		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09136832	A2	19970527	JP 1995-322364	19951115
JP 3059092	B2	20000704		
AT 179888	E	19990515	AT 1996-118114	19961112
ES 2131373	T3	19990716	ES 1996-118114	19961112
US 5830913	A	19981103	US 1996-747647	19961113
CA 2190303	AA	19970516	CA 1996-2190303	19961114
CN 1159323	A	19970917	CN 1996-123349	19961115
CN 1078464	B	20020130		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-322364 A 19951115
ED Entered STN: 09 Jul 1997
AB There is disclosed a pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating dry eye or a disease caused therefrom which comprises as an active ingredient an effective amount of 12-sulfodehydroabietic acid (I) or a pharmacol. acceptable salt thereof. A composition was prepared containing I 0.5, Na acetate 0.1, concentration glycerol 2.6, Me p-hydroxybenzoate 0.026, Pr p-hydroxybenzoate 0.014, chlorobutanol 0.3, PVP 1.0 g and sterile purified water to 100 mL.

L33 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:767956 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:152977
TITLE: Bitterness-masked oral preparations of **ecabet** sodium
INVENTOR(S): Hirakawa, Yoshuki; Yao, Takashi; Kurachi, Shosuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): **Tanabe Seiyaku Co, Japan**
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07165572	A2	19950627	JP 1993-308843	19931209
JP 2809301	B2	19981008		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-308843 19931209
ED Entered STN: 31 Aug 1995
AB The oral prepns. contain **ecabet** sodium (I) as ulcer inhibitor and alkali metal chlorides as bitterness-masking agents. I 700, D-mannitol 252.7, NaCl 20, aspartame 5, and Mg stearate 20 g were mixed, and the mixture was granulated and mixed with 0.3 g l-menthol and 2 g SiO2 to give a granule. The granule had no bitter taste, while a control granule containing no NaCl tasted bitter.

L33 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:268871 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:38889
TITLE: Bitterness-masked **ecabet** sodium oral preparations
INVENTOR(S): Nakajima, Kingo; Hirakawa, Yoshuki; Koida, Yoshuki; Matsubara, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): **Tanabe Seiyaku Co, Japan**
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06279275	A2	19941004	JP 1993-65822	19930325
JP 3505734	B2	20040315		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-65822 19930325
ED Entered STN: 01 Jan 1995
AB Oral prepns. comprise an **ecabet** Na (I)-containing core, coating film layers, and overcoating film layers containing l-menthol (II) or Na glutamate. Granules containing I 70, D-mannitol 5, hydroxypropyl cellulose 11, and hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 4 weight parts were coated with aqueous solution containing hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 8, Macrogol 6000 2, and talc 1 weight part, and overcoated with 0.03 weight part II and 0.2 weight part silica. The granules showed no bitterness.

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:443537 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:43537
TITLE: Sulfodehydroabietic acid salts for digestive tract disorders
INVENTOR(S): Wada, Hiroshi; Kawamori, Masatoshi; Tamaki, Hajime; Onoda, Yuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): **Tanabe Seiyaku Co., Ltd. , Japan**
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 68 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3239172	A1	19830505	DE 1982-3239172	19821022
GB 2107584	A1	19830505	GB 1981-31856	19811022
DK 8204675	A	19830423	DK 1982-4675	19821021
DK 172690	B1	19990531		
EP 78152	A1	19830504	EP 1982-305594	19821021
EP 78152	B1	19860507		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 58077814	A2	19830511	JP 1982-185883	19821021
JP 63023174	B4	19880516		
GB 2114975	A1	19830901	GB 1982-30027	19821021
GB 2114975	B2	19850605		
FR 2515039	A1	19830429	FR 1982-17722	19821022
FR 2515039	B1	19850322		
US 4529602	A	19850716	US 1984-621124	19840614
JP 63165361	A2	19880708	JP 1987-282659	19871109
JP 02031070	B4	19900711		
JP 02167258	A2	19900627	JP 1989-273358	19891019
JP 04051546	B4	19920819		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
GB 1981-31856 A 19811022
GB 1982-18707 A 19820629
US 1982-432968 A1 19821005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 99:43537
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
AB A large number of sulfodehydrocebietic acid (I) salts (salts of I with metals, amines, amino acids, etc.), which have therapeutic and prophylactic activity in gastrointestinal diseases (gastric ulcer, gastritis, etc.), but which are free of mineralocorticoid-aldosterone-like side effects and which have low toxicity, are prepared Thus, 2.6 g I in 20 mL MeOH was mixed with 0.94 g L-lysine in 10 mL H2O; the residue after solvent evaporation was recrystd. from MeOH-H2O to give 3 g I L-lysine salt [86409-25-8], m. 236% (decomposition). Formulation of tablets, granules, and capsules containing mono-Na sulfodehydroabietate [**86408-72-2**] is described.

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L34 26 L30 OR L32 OR L33

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http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf <<<



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                ACID OR ABIETIC ACID
L23       17883 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  INTESTIN? (3A) (DISEAS? OR
                INFLAMMAT?) OR CROHN? OR IBD OR (INFLAMMAT? OR SPASTIC) (3A)
                (BOWEL OR COLON?) OR COLORECTAL OR COLO RECTAL OR ANUS
L24           5 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND L23



L22         689 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ECABET OR GASTROM OR TA2711 OR
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L25        2681 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANABE SEIYAKU/PA
L26           8 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L22



L23       17883 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  INTESTIN? (3A) (DISEAS? OR
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L25        2681 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANABE SEIYAKU/PA
L27          47 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L23
L28         946 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KONO T?/AU OR NOMURA M?/AU
L29           1 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 AND L28


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L35          10 L24 OR L26 OR L29
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Subject, inventor + assignee search

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L35
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L34
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                ANSWERS '11-28' FROM FILE CAPLUS
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For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

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ACCESSION NUMBER:     2003-441072 [41]   WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI:         C2003-116578
TITLE:                Solution of ecabet sodium, dehydroabietic acid,
                      base and buffer for direct administration into
                      intestines, to treat inflammatory
                      bowel disease, Crohn's and Behcet's
                      disease, rectal ulcers, appendicitis, enteritis,
                      tuberculosis and colitis.
DERWENT CLASS:        B05
INVENTOR(S):          ITO, T; NARISAWA, S; SUGAYA, K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):   (TANA) TANABE SEIYAKU CO; (ITOT-I) ITO T;
                      (NARI-I) NARISAWA S; (SUGA-I) SUGAYA K
COUNTRY COUNT:        102
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO       KIND DATE     WEEK      LA   PG
     ---------------------------------------------
     WO 2003028716   A1 20030410 (200341)* JA   18
        RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU
            MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
         W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
            DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ
            LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
            RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM
            ZW
     EP 1430892      A1 20040623 (200441)  EN
         R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
            MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
     KR 2004041631   A  20040517 (200460)
     AU 2002338038   A1 20030414 (200461)
     US 2004259905   A1 20041223 (200504)
     MX 2004002868   A1 20040801 (200548)
     AU 2002338038   B2 20050818 (200559)
     JP 2003532049   X  20050922 (200563)       12
     NZ 531937       A  20050930 (200566)
     CN 1596108      A  20050316 (200567)
     TW 227137       B1 20050201 (200623)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

     PATENT NO      KIND                  APPLICATION         DATE
     ------------------------------------------------------------
     WO 2003028716  A1                    WO 2002-JP9847      20020925
     EP 1430892     A1                    EP 2002-770213      20020925
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		WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
KR 2004041631	A	KR 2004-704524	20040326
AU 2002338038	A1	AU 2002-338038	20020925
US 2004259905	A1	WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
		US 2004-489827	20040317
MX 2004002868	A1	WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
		MX 2004-2868	20040326
AU 2002338038	B2	AU 2002-338038	20020925
JP 2003532049	X	WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
		JP 2003-532049	20020925
NZ 531937	A	NZ 2002-531937	20020925
		WO 2002-JP9847	20020925
CN 1596108	A	CN 2002-823599	20020925
TW 227137	B1	TW 2002-121961	20020925

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
EP 1430892	A1	Based on	WO 2003028716
AU 2002338038	A1	Based on	WO 2003028716
MX 2004002868	A1	Based on	WO 2003028716
AU 2002338038	B2	Previous Publ.	AU 2002338038
		Based on	WO 2003028716
JP 2003532049	X	Based on	WO 2003028716
NZ 531937	A	Based on	WO 2003028716

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2001-296689 20010927

AB WO2003028716 A UPAB: 20030630

NOVELTY - Aqueous solution of **ecabet** sodium, including at least 1 w/v% (calculated on **ecabet**) **sulfodehydroabietic acid** or its chloride, contains one or more pH buffer chosen from polycarboxylate and polyphosphate salts, and inorganic base. The solution has a pH of 7-8.5.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Antiulcer; Gastrointestinal-Gen.; Antibacterial; Tuberculostatic.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For treating **inflammatory bowel** disease, (claimed) including **Crohn**'s disease, Behcet's disease, ulcerative colitis, hemorrhagic rectal ulcers, appendicitis, ischemic enteritis, intestinal tuberculosis, and colitis induced by drugs, radiation and infection.

ADVANTAGE - The solution can be administered easily, by application from a (claimed) flexible receptacle. It has fewer side effects than previous treatments. The solution is stable and less irritating. A solution of **ecabet** sodium (2 g), methyl p-hydroxybenzoate (0.1 g), propyl p-hydroxybenzoate (0.02 g) and trisodium citrate (1 g) in water (80 ml) was adjusted to pH 7.4 with aqueous sodium hydroxide, and the solution was diluted with water to 100 ml, and 1 ml of a Pseudomonas aeruginosa suspension (107-108/ml) was added and mixed. The mixture was kept for 1 week at a uniform 25 deg. C; no bacteria survived.

Dwg.0/20

ABEX UPTX: 20030630

ADMINISTRATION - Administration is 10-300 mg/kg/day. Administration is per rectum, or directly into the intestine through an artificial anus.

L36 ANSWER 2 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-621151 [59] WPIX

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-169801
TITLE: Composition for anal, rectal or vaginal administration for treating hemorrhoidal disease and vaginitis, comprises **ecabet** sodium and carrier.
DERWENT CLASS: B07
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEND-N) TENDO SEIYAKU KK
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 2003095935	A	20030403	(200359)*		4

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2003095935	A	JP 2001-288315	20010921

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2001-288315 20010921
AB JP2003095935 A UPAB: 20030915
NOVELTY - A composition for administering via **anus**, rectum or vagina, comprises **ecabet** sodium and a carrier.
ACTIVITY - Hemostatic; Antiinflammatory; Gynecological.
No test details are given for the above mentioned action.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - For treating hemorrhoidal disease and vaginitis (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The composition is rapidly and safely administered to the **anus**, rectum or vagina regions. The composition suppresses displeasure and bleeding at the time of excretion.
Dwg.0/0
ABEX UPTX: 20030915
ADMINISTRATION - Administered rectally at a dose of 50-1000, preferably 100-800 mg.

EXAMPLE - Ecabet sodium (700 mg) and hard fat (1050 mg) were melted at 50 degrees C, poured into a metallic mold and cooled to obtain suppository. The suppository exhibited excellent therapeutic efficacy without producing pain, bleeding and displeasure at the time of excrement.

L36 ANSWER 3 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-210090 [20] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-053475
TITLE: Treating chemokine mediated diseases e.g. autoimmune diseases, inflammation, atherosclerosis and cancer comprises administering **abietic acid** compounds.
DERWENT CLASS: B02 B05
INVENTOR(S): MERZOUK, A; SALARI, H; SAXENA, G; TUDAN, C R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MERZ-I) MERZOUK A; (SALA-I) SALARI H; (SAXE-I) SAXENA G; (TUDA-I) TUDAN C R; (CHEM-N) CHEMOKINE THERAPEUTICS CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 100
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002102365	A1	20021227	(200320)*	EN	35
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ					

NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

US 2003092674 A1 20030515 (200335)
US 2003125380 A1 20030703 (200345)
AU 2002312668 A1 20030102 (200452)
US 6831101 B2 20041214 (200501)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002102365	A1	WO 2002-CA840	20020606
US 2003092674	A1	US 2001-881559	20010614
US 2003125380	A1 CIP of	US 2001-881559	20010614
		US 2001-992550	20011113
AU 2002312668	A1	AU 2002-312668	20020606
US 6831101	B2 CIP of	US 2001-881559	20010614
		US 2001-992550	20011113

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2002312668	A1 Based on	WO 2002102365

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-992550 20011113; US 2001-881559 20010614

AB WO2002102365 A UPAB: 20030324

NOVELTY - Treating chemokine mediated diseases comprises administering **abietic acid** compounds (I)-(XV) or their salts.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Treating chemokine mediated diseases comprises administering **abietic acid** compounds (I)-(XV) or their salts.

a = 0-8;

b = 0-7;

c = 0-6;

d, e = 0-10;

A, B', C' = aromatic or non-aromatic group optionally containing at least one O, N or S heteroatom;

R1-R3 = a group T1 having upto 25 atoms;

R4-R6 = a group T1 having upto 20 atoms;

T1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl or heterocyclyl (all optionally substituted), H, OH, amino, NO2, thiol, primary, secondary or tertiary amine, imine, amide, phosphonate, phosphine, carbonyl, carboxyl, silyl, ether, thioether, sulfonyl, sulfonate, selenoether, ketone, aldehyde, ester, CF3 and/or CN;

R1 + R2 + R3 + R4 + R5 + R6 = at least one heterocyclic exocyclic ring joining at least one of A, B' and C'.

The chemokine receptor comprises CCR-1, CCR-3, CCR-4 or CCR-5 and the chemokine comprises raised on activation, normal T-cell derived and secreted (RANTES) or chemokines that bind to the chemokine receptor.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a composition comprising (I)-(XV) and a carrier, excipient or diluent.

ACTIVITY - Immunosuppressive; Antiinflammatory; Antipsoriatic; Antigout; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Osteopathic; Antiasthmatic;

Antiarteriosclerotic; Dermatological; Antibacterial; Nephrotropic; Anticoagulant; Thrombolytic; Cytostatic; Anti-HIV; Virucide; Vasotropic; Cardiant; Antiangiogenetic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Chemokine receptor activity modulator; Chemokine activity modulator; Interaction of chemokine (e.g. RANTES) with a chemokine receptor inhibitor.

In a test, the ability of neoabietic acid (XIV) (4 mu g/ml) to competitively inhibit binding of the chemokine ligand RANTES to its receptors (CCR-1, -3, -4 and -5) on THP-1 type cells was determined. The binding studies were effected using I125 labeled RANTES as a competitor and THP-1 cell lines. (XIV) Exhibited an inhibition value of 68%.

USE - Used for treating autoimmune diseases, inflammation, chronic and acute inflammation, psoriasis, gout acute pseudogout, acute gouty arthritis, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, allograft rejection, chronic transplant rejection, asthma, atherosclerosis, cardiovascular, mononuclear-phagocyte dependent lung injury, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, atopic dermatitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, acute chest syndrome in sickle cell disease, **inflammatory bowel** disease, **Crohn**'s disease, ulcerative colitis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, urosepsis, glomerulonephritis, lupus nephritis, thrombosis, graft versus host reaction, angiogenesis, non-small cell lung cancer, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, breast carcinoma, colon carcinoma, rectum carcinoma, lung carcinoma, oropharynx carcinoma, hypopharynx carcinoma, esophagus carcinoma, stomach carcinoma, pancreas carcinoma, liver carcinoma, gall bladder carcinoma, bile duct carcinoma, small intestine carcinoma, urinary tract carcinoma, kidney carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, urothelium carcinoma, female genital carcinoma, cervix carcinoma, uterus carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, gestational trophoblastic disease, malegenital tract carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, seminal vesicles carcinoma, testes carcinoma, germ cell tumors, endocrine gland carcinoma, thyroid carcinoma, adrenal carcinoma, pituitary gland carcinoma, skin carcinoma, hemangiomas, melanomas, sarcomas, bone and soft tissue sarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, tumors of the brain, nerves, eyes and meninges, astrocytomas, gliomas, glioblastomas, retinoblastomas, neuromas, neuroblastomas, Schwannomas, meningiomas, solid tumors arising from hematopoietic malignancies (such as leukemias, chloromas, plastocytomas, and the plaques and tumors of mycosis fungoides cutaneous T-cell lymphoma/leukemia), solid tumors (arising from lymphomas), viral infections and HIV infection (all claimed). (I) Are also useful for treating reperfusion injury, cardiovascular disorders, sarcoidosis and focal ischemia.

ADVANTAGE - (I)-(XV) Bind to the chemokine receptor with a binding affinity below 100 nM. (I)-(XV) Do not possess any toxic or detrimental effects, which results in therapeutically beneficial effects.

Dwg.0/3

ABEX UPTX: 20030324

ADMINISTRATION - The dosage is 0.001-1 mg/kg/day parenterally (including intravenously, intraperitoneally or intramuscularly), sublingually or orally.

L36 ANSWER 4 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-067612 [06] WPIX

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-017689

TITLE: Agents useful for treating inflammatory diseases in oral cavity, or pharyngeal or laryngeal mucosa, comprising sulfodehydroabeitic acid.

DERWENT CLASS: B05

INVENTOR(S): KIMOTO, Y

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**; (KIMO-I) KIMOTO Y
COUNTRY COUNT: 100
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002085347	A1	20021031	(200306)*	JA	21
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
JP 2003002828	A	20030108	(200315)		6
EP 1380294	A1	20040114	(200410)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
KR 2003092073	A	20031203	(200424)		
AU 2002248004	A1	20021105	(200433)		
US 2004132815	A1	20040708	(200445)		
MX 2003009484	A1	20040201	(200473)		
NZ 528937	A	20050429	(200532)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002085347	A1	WO 2002-JP3589	20020411
JP 2003002828	A	JP 2002-109229	20020411
EP 1380294	A1	EP 2002-717106	20020411
		WO 2002-JP3589	20020411
KR 2003092073	A	KR 2003-713506	20031015
AU 2002248004	A1	AU 2002-248004	20020411
US 2004132815	A1	WO 2002-JP3589	20020411
		US 2003-475002	20031016
MX 2003009484	A1	WO 2002-JP3589	20020411
		MX 2003-9484	20031016
NZ 528937	A	NZ 2002-528937	20020411
		WO 2002-JP3589	20020411

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1380294	A1 Based on	WO 2002085347
AU 2002248004	A1 Based on	WO 2002085347
MX 2003009484	A1 Based on	WO 2002085347
NZ 528937	A Based on	WO 2002085347

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2001-118113 20010417

AB WO 200285347 A UPAB: 20030124
NOVELTY - Agents for treating or preventing inflammatory diseases in the oral cavity, or the pharyngeal or laryngeal mucosa comprise sulfodehydroabeitic acid (I).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Agents for treating or preventing inflammatory diseases in the oral cavity, or the pharyngeal or laryngeal mucosa comprise sulfodehydroabeitic acid of formula (I) or its salt.
ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory.
Ecabet sodium (I.6 sodium 5 hydrate) applied directly to

oral inflammation in volunteers reduced pain for 5 hours.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.
USE - For treating or preventing inflammatory diseases in the oral cavity or the pharyngeal or laryngeal mucosa.
Dwg.0/0

ABEX UPTX: 20030124
ADMINISTRATION - Dosage of (I) is 10 - 300 (preferably 50 - 200) mg/kg/day, administered orally.

L36 ANSWER 5 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-355443 [37] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-110156
TITLE: Agents for preventing or treating **intestinal inflammatory diseases** comprise 6-sulfo-1-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid compounds.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): **KONO, T; NOMURA, M**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001034143	A1	20010517	(200137)*	JA	23
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001013025	A	20010606	(200152)		
JP 2002104962	A	20020410	(200240)		8
EP 1228758	A1	20020807	(200259)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
KR 2002050274	A	20020626	(200282)		
CN 1414850	A	20030430	(200351)		
MX 2002004707	A1	20020901	(200370)		
NZ 518695	A	20031031	(200380)		
US 6730702	B1	20040504	(200430)		
US 2004171686	A1	20040902	(200458)		
AU 773352	B2	20040520	(200462)		
JP 3587247	B2	20041110	(200474)		13
TW 585762	A	20040501	(200475)		
US 2004254244	A1	20041216	(200482)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001034143	A1	WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
AU 2001013025	A	AU 2001-13025	20001109
JP 2002104962	A	JP 2000-341840	20001109
EP 1228758	A1	EP 2000-974835	20001109
		WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
KR 2002050274	A	KR 2002-706084	20020511
CN 1414850	A	CN 2000-818150	20001109
MX 2002004707	A1	WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
		MX 2002-4707	20020509

NZ 518695	A	NZ 2000-518695	20001109
		WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
US 6730702	B1	WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
		US 2002-129361	20020503
US 2004171686	A1 Div ex	WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
	Div ex	US 2002-129361	20020503
		US 2004-790790	20040303
AU 773352	B2	AU 2001-13025	20001109
JP 3587247	B2	JP 2000-341840	20001109
TW 585762	A	TW 2000-123354	20001106
US 2004254244	A1 Div ex	WO 2000-JP7855	20001109
	Div ex	US 2002-129361	20020503
		US 2004-790801	20040303

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001013025	A Based on	WO 2001034143
EP 1228758	A1 Based on	WO 2001034143
MX 2002004707	A1 Based on	WO 2001034143
NZ 518695	A Based on	WO 2001034143
US 6730702	B1 Based on	WO 2001034143
US 2004171686	A1 Div ex	US 6730702
AU 773352	B2 Previous Publ.	AU 2001013025
	Based on	WO 2001034143
JP 3587247	B2 Previous Publ.	JP 2002104962
US 2004254244	A1 Div ex	US 6730702

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2000-225442 20000726; JP 1999-321058 19991111

AB WO 200134143 A UPAB: 20010704

NOVELTY - Agent for preventing or treating **intestinal inflammatory diseases** comprises (+)-(1R,4aS,10aR)-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-1-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid (I).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Agent for preventing or treating **intestinal inflammatory diseases** comprises a (+)-(1R,4aS,10aR)-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-1-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid of formula (I) or its salt:

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Gastrointestinal.; Vasotropic; Antiulcer.

In the 2,4,6-trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid colitis model in rats **ecabet** sodium at 0.5 g administered as an intraintestinal infusion significantly reduced (p is less than 0.05) intestinal damage.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For preventing or treating **intestinal inflammatory diseases** such as **Crohn**'s disease, Behcet's disease, ulcerative colitis, hemolytic ulceration or ileitis.

Dwg.0/0

ABEX UPTX: 20010704

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - One compound is specifically claimed e.g. the sodium salt of (+)-(1R,4aS,10aR)-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulfo-1-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid (Ia; ecabet sodium).

ADMINISTRATION - Dosage is 10-300 (preferably 50-200) mg/kg/day orally or by intraintestinal infusion.

L36 ANSWER 6 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-114789 [10] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-033851
TITLE: Bedsore and wound healing agent - contains sulpho-dehydro-**abietic acid**.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 10338632	A	19981222	(199910)*		10

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 10338632	A	JP 1997-165324	19970606

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1997-165324 19970606
AB JP 10338632 A UPAB: 19990310
Bedsore and wound healing agent (preferably used as an external composition) contains sulphodehydroabietic acid (i.e. (+)-(1R,4aS,10aR)-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-6-sulpho-1-phenanthrenecarboxylic acid) or its salt as the active ingredient (preferably sulphodehydroabietic acid monosodium salt pentahydrate (I)).
USE - The agent has excellent curing effect with little side effect, especially in an external formulation.
ADVANTAGE - The agent has low toxicity (LD50 = 2000 mg/kg) and is effective.
Dwg.0/0

L36 ANSWER 7 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-261201 [34] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-118786
TITLE: Oral preparation with suppressed bitterness - comprises **ecabet** sodium combined with alkali chloride.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 07165572	A	19950627	(199534)*		4
JP 2809301	B2	19981008	(199845)		4

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 07165572	A	JP 1993-308843	19931209
JP 2809301	B2	JP 1993-308843	19931209

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

JP 2809301 B2 Previous Publ. JP 07165572

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1993-308843 19931209
AB JP 07165572 A UPAB: 19950904

Ecabet sodium is combined with alkali chloride(s) as suppressor of bitterness.

Also claimed is (1) the oral preparation containing sodium chloride as suppressor of bitterness.

USE/ADVANTAGE - **Ecabet** sodium (mono sodium 1.4a-dimethyl-1-carboxyl-6-sulpho-7-isopropyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a- octahydrophenanthrene) is an oral drug having excellent activity of protection of the mucosa of the stomach. This drug is suitable for treatment of the gastric ulcer. This drug is bitter and rough. Although film coating is effective for suppression of taste of drugs, extensive film coating is necessary. Also, although bitterness of drugs can be suppressed, solution of the film in the digestive tract is unsatisfactory. Although bitterness can be sometimes suppressed by correctives, it was difficult to suppress the bitterness of **ecabet** sodium by only combination with such correctives. The above-mentioned **ecabet** sodium combined with alkali chlorides does not taste bitter, therefore is convenient for oral administration. In the preparation in this invention, alkali chlorides can be used to suppress the bitterness of **ecabet** sodium. Pref. sodium chloride can be used. For example, 1 pt. weight of **ecabet** sodium need only about 0.005-5 pt. weight more pref. about 0.01-1 pt. weight, especially pref. about 0.010.1 pt. weight of alkali chlorides. There is no problem even if common correctives are added for comfortable receipt. In addition, common additives for oral prepns. can be added. Furthermore common colouring agents can be added.

In an example, effectiveness of alkali chloride for suppression was confirmed. When alkali chlorides were added, no bitterness was felt, while when no alkali chlorides were added, bitterness was felt, sometimes strongly.

Dwg.0/0

L36 ANSWER 8 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-354631 [44] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-161649
TITLE: Oral prepn for gastric ulcers treatment - contains **ecabet** sodium salt in core and l-menthol to mask bitter taste.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 06279275	A	19941004	(199444)*		5
JP 3505734	B2	20040315	(200419)		5

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 06279275	A	JP 1993-65822	19930325
JP 3505734	B2	JP 1993-65822	19930325

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 3505734	B2 Previous Publ.	JP 06279275

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1993-65822 19930325
AB JP 06279275 A UPAB: 19941223
Oral preparation comprises, (1) 1-menthol and coated preparation comprising a core substance containing **ecabet** sodium salt (sulphodehydroabietic acid monosodium) and coating film layer, or (2) coating film layer containing sodium glutamate and the core substance containing **ecabet** sodium salt.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The 1-menthol masks the bitter taste of **ecabet** sodium salt. The preparation is used for treatment of gastric ulcers.

In an example, The preparation comprised 70 pts.weight **ecabet** sodium salt, 5 pts.weight D-mannitol, 11 pts.weight hydroxypropyl cellulose and 4 pts.weight hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, and coating (8 pts.weight hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, 2 pts.weight Macrogol and 1 pt.weight talc), 0.03-0.1 pts.weight of 1-menthol and 0.2 pts.weight of SiO2. The 1-menthol masked the bitter taste for at least 1 min.
Dwg.0/0

L36 ANSWER 9 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983-42174K [18] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 1983-44681K [19]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1983-041093
TITLE: Sulpho de hydro **abietic acid** and its salts - in compsns. for treating gastrointestinal disorders such as ulcers.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): KAWAMORI, M; ONODA, Y; TAMAKI, H; WADA, H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**
COUNTRY COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
GB 2107584	A	19830505	(198318)*	18	
DK 172690	B	19990531	(199928)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DK 172690	B	DK 1982-4675	19821021

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
DK 172690	B Previous Publ.	DK 8204675

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1981-31856 19811022; GB 1982-18707 19820629
AB GB 2107584 A UPAB: 19990719
Treatment of gastrointestinal disorders comprises admin. of sulphodehydroabietic acid (I) or its salts. Salts of (I) with the

following metals and bases are new:- Li, K, Mg, Ca, Al, Al(OH), Al(OH)2, (1-5C) alkylamin, di(1-5C) alkylamine, tri(1-5C) alkylamin, (3-6C)cycloalkylamine, di(1-5C) alkylamino (1-5C) alkylamine, (1-5C) alkoxy (1-5C) alkylamine, hydroxy(1-5C) alkylamine, (2-6C)alkylenediamine, (7-8C) aralkylamine, (1-5C) alkyl N-pipecolyl-p-aminobenzoate, morpholine, piperazine, 3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-8,8 dimethyl 1,8-diazoniaspiro(4,5)decane, 1-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-phenyl-2-pyrrolidone, homocysteine, thio-lactone, R1-A-CH(NH2)COR2 (where R1 is amino, guanidino, carbamoyl, dimethylthionia, 4-imidazolyl, mercapto CH3-S-, R2 is OH, (1-5C)alkoxy amino, (1-8C)alkylamino, di(1-5C) alkylamino, (3-6C)cycloalkylamino, p-(1-5C)alkoxyanilino; A is straight (1-5C)alkylene) H2N-B-CH2COR3 (R3 is OH or (1-5C) alkoxy, B is (1-5C) straight alkylene opt. substd. by phenyl) and carnosine.

Used in treatment of peptic ulcers and gastritis. (I) have very low toxicity (LD50 2,000 mg/kg orally in mice).

L36 ANSWER 10 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983-44681K [19] WPIX
CROSS REFERENCE: 1983-42174K [18]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1983-043462
TITLE: Sulpho-dehydro **abietic acid** salts - useful in treatment of gastrointestinal diseases especially peptic ulcers.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): KAWAMORI, M; ONODA, Y; TAMAKI, H; WADA, H
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA) **TANABE SEIYAKU CO**
COUNTRY COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 78152	A	19830504	(198319)*	EN	53
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE					
DE 3239172	A	19830505	(198319)		
FR 2515039	A	19830429	(198322)		
JP 58077814	A	19830511	(198325)		
DK 8204675	A	19830620	(198331)		
GB 2114975	A	19830901	(198335)		
GB 2114975	B	19850605	(198523)		
US 4529602	A	19850716	(198531)		
EP 78152	B	19860507	(198619)	EN	
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE					
DE 3271037	G	19860612	(198625)		
JP 63023174	B	19880516	(198823)		
JP 63165361	A	19880708	(198833)		
JP 02031070	B	19900711	(199031)		
JP 02167258	A	19900627	(199032)		
IT 1196554	B	19881116	(199111)		
JP 04051546	B	19920819	(199237)		13
DK 172690	B	19990531	(199928)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 78152	A	EP 1982-305594	19821021
JP 58077814	A	JP 1982-185883	19821021
GB 2114975	A	GB 1982-30027	19821021
US 4529602	A	US 1984-621124	19840614

JP 63023174	B		JP 1987-282659	
JP 04051546	B	Div ex	JP 1987-282659	19821021
			JP 1989-273358	19821021
DK 172690	B		DK 1982-4675	19821021

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
JP 04051546	B	Based on	JP 02167258
DK 172690	B	Previous Publ.	DK 8204675

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1982-18707 19820629; GB 1981-31856 19811022

AB EP 78152 A UPAB: 19990719

Salts of sulphodehydroabietic acid of formula (I) for use in the therapeutic treatment or prophylaxis of a gastrointestinal disease are new. Salts of (I) with Li, K, Mg, Ca, Al, Al(OH)3, mono-, di- or tri-(1-5C) alkylamine, 3-6C cycloalkylamine, di-(1-5C)alkylamino-(1-5C)alkylamine, (1-5C)alkoxy-(1-5C)alkylamine, (1-5C)hydroxy alkylamine, 2-6C alkylenediamine, (7-8C) aralkylamine, (1-5C)alkyl-N-piperidinoacetyl -p-aminobenzoate, (1-5C) alkyl-N-prolyl-p-aminobenzoate, (1-5C) alkyl -N-pipecolyl-p-aminobenzoate, morpholine, piperazine, 3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-8,8-dimethyl-1,8 diazoniaspiro(4,5)decane, 1-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4 -phenyl-2 pyrrolidone, homocysteine thiolactone, carnosne or an amino acid of formulae (II) or (III) are also new.

R1-A'-CH(NH2)-COR2 (II) H2N-B'-CH2-COR3 (III)

(R1 is NH2, guanidino, carbamoyl, dmethylthona, 4-mdazolyl, SH or SMe; R2 is OH, 1-5C alkoxy, NH2, mono- or d-(1-5C)alkylamino, 3-6C cycloalkylamino, or p-(1-5C)alkoxyanlno; A' is 1-5C n-alkylene; R3 is OH or 1-5C alkoxy; and B' is 1-5C n-alkylene opt. substd. by Ph).

Salts of (I) have potent antipeptic ulcer activity and they increase mucosal resistance by enhancement of gastric mucous secretion, while they do not show mineralo-corticoid or aldosterone-like side effects and do not cause hypokalaemia. The salts have low toxicity.

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=> d his full

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:47:27 ON 05 MAY 2006)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:47:48 ON 05 MAY 2006
                E US2004-790790/APPS
L1              1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2004-790790/AP
                D IALL
                SEL RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:37 ON 05 MAY 2006
L2              2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (33159-27-2/BI OR 86408-72-2/BI)
                D SCAN
                D RN CN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:49:53 ON 05 MAY 2006
L3                STR 86408-72-2
                  D RN CN L2 2
L4              0 SEA SSS SAM L3
L5                STR L3, DIS
L6              5 SEA SSS SAM L5
                  D SCAN
L7             62 SEA SSS FUL L5
                  SAVE L7 KWO790FU/A TEMP

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:00:38 ON 05 MAY 2006
L8            103 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7
                  E INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE+ALL/CT
                  E E2+ALL
                  E ANUS/CT
                  E E3+ALL
                  E E2+ALL
                  E INTESTINE+ALL/CT
                  E INTESTINE, DISEASE+ALL/CT
L9            107 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 OR ECABET OR GASTROM OR TA2711
L*** DEL        0 S INTESTINE, DISEASE(L)INFLAMMATORY+PFT/CT
L10          8337 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "INTESTINE, DISEASE (L) INFLAMMATORY"+OLD/C
                  T
L11         13695 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  INFLAMMATORY BOWEL OR IBD OR COLITIS OR
                  ILEITIS
L12          8533 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ANUS OR STENOSIS (5A) INTESTIN? OR
                  SPASTIC? (3A) COLON OR CROHN?
L13            10 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L8 OR L9) AND (L10 OR L11 OR L12)
                  D SCAN TI
L14        160649 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COLORECT? OR COLON?
L15             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L8 OR L9) AND L14
L*** DEL        2 S L15 NOT L13
                  D SCAN TI
                  E KONO T/AU
                  E NOMURA M/AU
L16          6667 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KONO T?/AU OR NOMURA M?/AU
L17             3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KONO T?/AU AND NOMURA M?/AU
                  D SCAN TI
L18             8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 AND ((L10 OR L11 OR L12) OR L9)
                  E TANABE SEIYAKU/OBI
                  E TANABE SEIYAKU
                  E TANABE SEIYAKU/PA
L19          2962 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("TANABE SEIYAKU CO"/PA OR "TANABE SEIYAKU
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                CO JAPAN"/PA OR "TANABE SEIYAKU CO LTD"/PA OR "TANABE SEIYAKU
                CO LTD FED REP GER"/PA OR "TANABE SEIYAKU CO LTD JAPAN"/PA)
L*** DEL      45 S L19 AND (L8-L12 OR L14)
L20            9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND L9
                  D SCAN TI

     FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:24:00 ON 05 MAY 2006
L21            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7
                  D SCAN TI
                  D SCAN

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:26:13 ON 05 MAY 2006
L22          689 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ECABET OR GASTROM OR TA2711 OR TA 2711 OR
                  SULFODEHYDROABIETIC ACID OR SUFO DEHYDRO ABIETIC ACID OR
                  ABIETIC ACID
L23        17883 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  INTESTIN? (3A) (DISEAS? OR INFLAMMAT?) OR
                  CROHN? OR IBD OR (INFLAMMAT? OR SPASTIC) (3A) (BOWEL OR
                  COLON?) OR COLORECTAL OR COLO RECTAL OR ANUS
L24            5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND L23
                  D SCAN TI
                  D SCAN
L25         2681 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  TANABE SEIYAKU/PA
L*** DEL       3 S L25 AND L22 AND L23
                  D SCAN
L*** DEL       5 S L24 OR L26
L26            8 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L22
L27           47 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L23
L28          946 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  KONO T?/AU OR NOMURA M?/AU
L29            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 AND L28

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:35:29 ON 05 MAY 2006
                  D STAT QUE L7

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:37:47 ON 05 MAY 2006
L*** DEL     107 S L9 OR TA 2711

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:39:08 ON 05 MAY 2006
                  D QUE NOS L8
                  D QUE L9
                  D QUE NOS L13
                  D QUE NOS L15
L30           12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L13 OR L15
                  D IBIB ABS HITSTR L30 1-12
                  D QUE L17
                  D QUE L18
L31            9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 OR L18
L32            7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 NOT L30
                  D IBIB ED AB L32 1-7
                  D QUE L20
L33            7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 NOT (L30 OR L32)
                  D IBIB ED AB L33 1-7
L34           26 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 OR L32 OR L33

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:43:39 ON 05 MAY 2006
                  D QUE L24
                  D QUE L26
                  D QUE L29
L35           10 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 OR L26 OR L29
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:44:41 ON 05 MAY 2006

FILE 'WPIX, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:45:27 ON 05 MAY 2006
L36          28 DUP REM L35 L34 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                ANSWERS '1-10' FROM FILE WPIX
                ANSWERS '11-28' FROM FILE CAPLUS
             D L36 1-10 IBIB AB ABEX


FILE HOME

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907-1966
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